

AAV8 是注射肝脏的首选的血清型

参考文献: Novel adeno-associated viruses from rhesus monkeys as vectors for human gene therapy

In liver, transgene expression was 10- to 100-fold higher with AAV8 than observed with other serotypes。

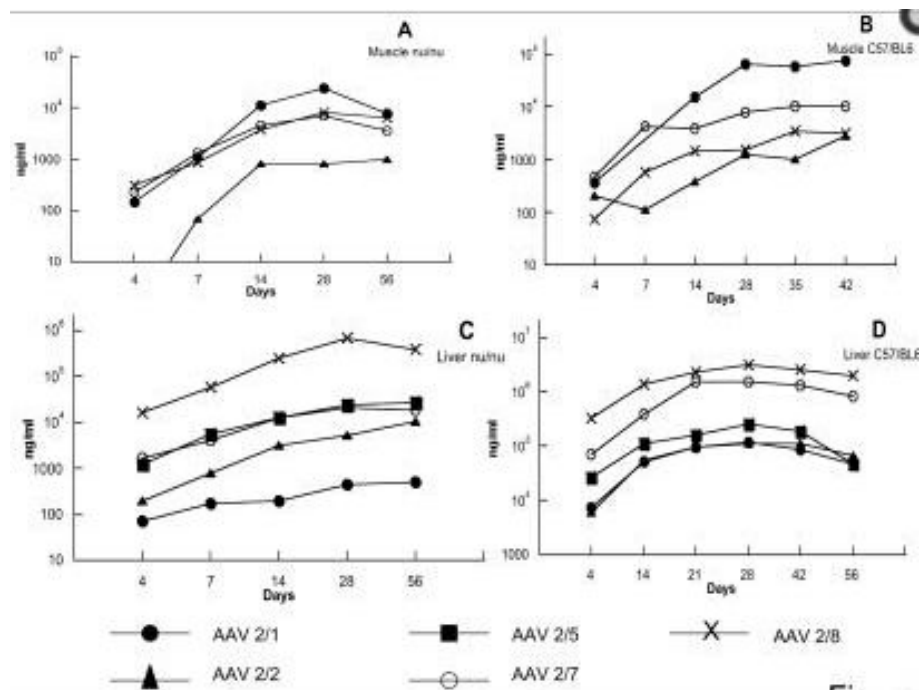


图 1: Expression of a secreted protein A1AT, from AAV vectors injected into murine skeletal muscle and liver.

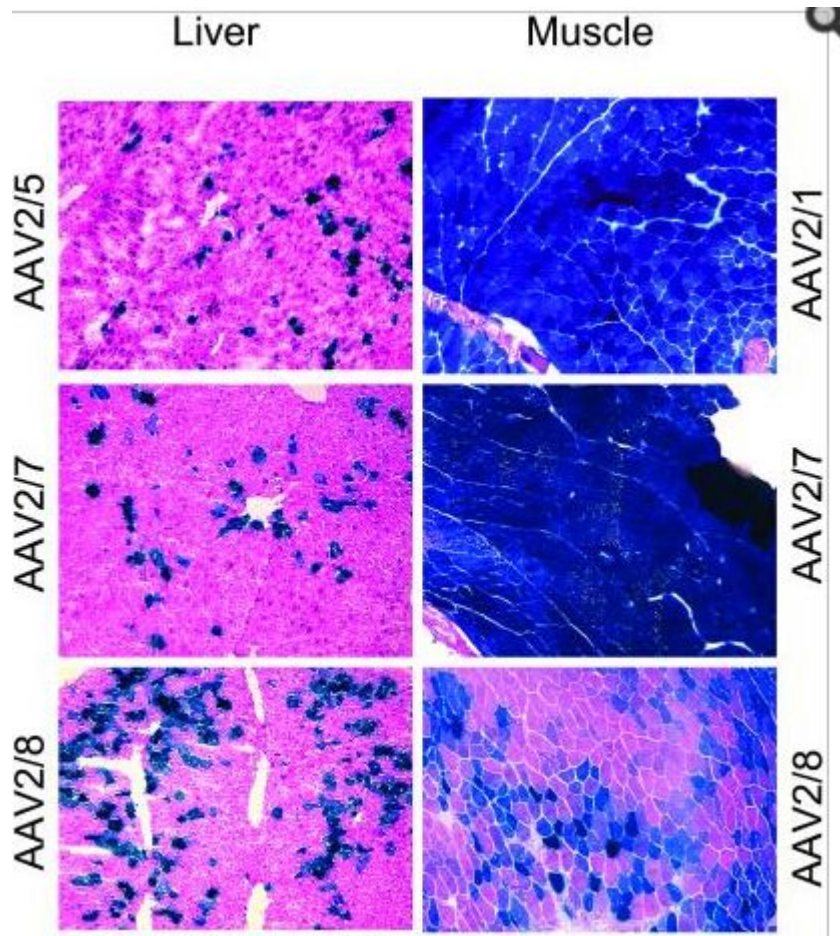


图 2：X-Gal histochemistry of muscle and liver after injection of *LacZ*-expressing vectors

参考文献 2： AAV-Mediated Liver-Directed Gene Therapy

Both AAV8 and AAV9 have higher affinities for hepatocytes when compared to AAV2. In particular, AAV8 can transduce 3–4 fold more hepatocytes and deliver 3–4 fold more genomes per transduced cell when compared to AAV2. Depending on the dose, AAV8 can transduce up to 90–95% of hepatocytes in the mouse liver following intraportal vein injection.

AAV vectors/dose Genome copies per cell

<i>AAV2/1AlbA1AT</i>	0.6 ± 0.36
<i>AAV2AlbA1AT</i>	0.003 ± 0.001
<i>AAV2/5AlbA1AT</i>	0.83 ± 0.64
<i>AAV2/7AlbA1AT</i>	2.2 ± 1.7
<i>AAV2/8AlbA1AT</i>	18 ± 11

Table 1: Real-time PCR analysis for abundance of AAV vectors in nu/nu mouse liver after injection of 1×10^{11} genome copies of vector.